

THE WEATHER  
Warm, with chance of thunder-  
showers this afternoon.  
Detailed Weather Report Page 15  
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UNITED PRESS  
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# BALTIMORE NEWS-POST

THE LARGEST EVENING CIRCULATION IN THE ENTIRE SOUTH

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TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1945

# TRUMAN SAYS JAP GIVE UP

## M'Arthur Named Empire Ruler

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—(A. P.)—President Truman announced at 7.00 P. M., E. W. T., tonight Japanese acceptance of surrender terms. They will be accepted by General Douglas MacArthur when arrangements can be completed.

### Jap Radio First Told Surrender

By J. LYNN LEONARD  
International News Service Staff Correspondent.  
Acceptance by Japan of the Allied terms of surrender was reported today by the Japanese Domei agency. Immediately thereafter monitors in America and in Europe reported that a Tokyo code station had been sending long code messages to Switzerland, which has acted as go-between for Tokyo and Washington. Washington did not immediately confirm the Japanese report, nor was it substantiated for the time being in any other quarter.  
The Domei account, recorded by the FCC, said that the Japanese Government had agreed to the surrender formula as transmitted to Tokyo by the U. S. State Department.  
The announcement, although coming only from the Japanese, had all the authoritative ring of the

### 6,000 Tons Of Bombs Yanks 'P.S.' To Japs

GUAM (Wednesday), Aug. 15—(A. P.)—Between 850 and 1,000 Superforts and fighter planes smashed heavily in dreaded fire, demolition and strafing attacks against Japanese war industries yesterday and early today while the world awaited the Emperor's answer to Allied surrender demands.  
About 6,000 tons of bombs were dropped on six military targets in the last 24 hours, Strategic Air Forces headquarters announced. This made that period one of the busiest days in the history of the Twentieth Air Force.  
The B-29s hurled their might against the enemy hard on the heels of devastating attacks by carrier aircraft of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet and attached British warships, still hovering off the Japanese coast.  
Targets for the assault included war industries at Isezaki and Kunagaya, only an hour's automobile ride from the Emperor's palace, and the Nippon oil refinery at Akita.  
Other targets were the Marifu railroad yards on the Tokyo main line, the giant Osaka army arsenal and the naval arsenal at Tokuyama.  
Three men who led the British Army, Navy and Air Force to victory in Europe were created barons last night in the honors list drawn up by Winston Churchill upon his resignation as Prime Minister. Those honored were Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the Imperial General Staff; Sir Andrew Cunningham, First Sea Lord and chief of the Navy Staff; and R. A. F. Marshal Sir Charles Portal, chief of the Air Staff.



PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN  
Announces Surrender of Japan

By WILLIAM K. HUTCHINSON  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—(I. N. S.)—A fateful message, announcing Japan's final surrender to the "Big Four"—the message for which all the world is waiting—was being hurled across European skies this afternoon en route from Tokyo to Washington. The message discloses that Emperor Hirohito has ordered his Government to accept the "Big Four" surrender terms, sent Tokyo last Saturday. President Truman dictated the terms after consulting with Great Britain, China and Russia. The Japanese Government of Premier Kantaro Suzuki, to whom the Emperor is a deity, carried out his order.  
The decision by the Emperor makes Hirohito a puppet ruler under General Douglas MacArthur, who will become supreme commander of the Allied Army of Occupation.  
High officials of the United Nations are positive the Japanese note will end fighting in the second World War.  
It is expected that Japan may ask for some consideration of their Emperor during Allied occupation of the island homeland so that he will not be demeaned as their religious deity. American authorities indicate this will be acceptable to the Allies because they guaranteed Japan "religious freedom" in their Potsdam declaration.

### HIROHITO IN PECULIAR ROLE

Emperor Hirohito, by authorizing acceptance of the Allied terms, has carved out a peculiar role for himself in the future of Japan. He has agreed to issue orders:  
1. "For the signature by the Government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters of the surrender terms necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam declaration."  
2. "To all the Japanese military, naval and air authorities and to all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations and to surrender their arms."  
3. "To transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety, as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard Allied transports."  
The Japanese reply was dispatched from Tokyo at 12.01 P. M., E. W. T., according to the Tokyo radio.  
The time required to code or decode a message depends on its length. It took 10 hours and 55 minutes to transmit via code the 500-word Allied message sent to Tokyo Saturday.

### PREPARE JAPS FOR SURRENDER

It was apparent from Tokyo radio announcements and Domei broadcasts that Japan is being prepared for the fateful surrender. One broadcast stated a message of "unprecedented importance" would be made at noon Wednesday Tokyo time (11 P. M., E. W. T.). The announcer said: "The one hundred million people without exception must listen to it."  
First word of the Japanese surrender was broadcast from Tokyo at 1.49 A. M., E. W. T., the Domei agency announced.  
However, it was more than 10 hours later before its transmission was started to the United States.

### VERY LATEST NEWS

- AT GARDEN STATE  
Fifth—Service Pilot, \$6.20; \$3.10; \$2.80; B.M. Doll, \$2.90, \$2.20; Grand Player, \$2.60.  
Sixth—Astral, won; Sugar Ration, 2d; Signal Corps, 3d.  
AT BELMONT  
Seventh—Concordian, \$13.50, \$7.90, \$5.20; Cave Man, \$15.10, \$9.70; Subdued, \$5.60.  
Eighth—Spread Eagle, \$39.40, \$18.10, \$13.00; Darby Diadem, \$9.50, \$6.20; Five-O-Eight, \$17.70.  
AT ROCKINGHAM  
Seventh—Argonne Woods, \$9.80, \$6.00, \$3.60; Aboynay, \$9.80, \$4.80; Star Whiz, \$3.40.  
AT CUMBERLAND  
Third—Kitty Kilt, \$3.40, \$2.30, \$2.10; Hot Pole, \$2.60, \$2.30; Jinnina, \$2.60.  
Fourth—Titan, \$8.40, \$3.30, out; Lord Loudoun, \$3.00, out; Mend, out.  
Fifth—Patty Boy, \$5.00, \$3.90, \$3.40; Pigeon, \$4, \$3.90; Jons, \$6.30.  
AT WASHINGTON PARK  
Second—Sales Talk, \$6.40, \$3.00, \$2.40; Bookplate, \$2.80, \$2.20; Patruska, \$3.60.  
Daily Double—Shrews and Sales Talk paid \$26.40.  
Third—Prince Aethel, \$16.20, \$8.00, \$5.20; Oh Boy, \$4.40, \$3.60; Flysolate, \$7.80.

### Three British War Heads Made Barons

LONDON, Aug. 14—(U. P.)—Three men who led the British Army, Navy and Air Force to victory in Europe were created barons last night in the honors list drawn up by Winston Churchill upon his resignation as Prime Minister. Those honored were Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the Imperial General Staff; Sir Andrew Cunningham, First Sea Lord and chief of the Navy Staff; and R. A. F. Marshal Sir Charles Portal, chief of the Air Staff.

### Temperatures

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3 A. M., 75	11 A. M., 80
4 A. M., 75	12 Noon, 82
5 A. M., 75	1 P. M., 83
6 A. M., 74	2 P. M., 84
7 A. M., 75	3 P. M., 85
8 A. M., 74	4 P. M., 84
9 A. M., 74	5 P. M., 83

### PICK ARMISTICE ENVOY

CHUNGKING, Aug. 14—(U. P.)—Gen. Hsu Yung-chang, chief of the board of operations of the National Council, will head the Chinese armistice delegation, it was reported reliably today.

### STEEL OFFICIAL DIES

LONDON, Aug. 14—(A. P.)—Sir Allan Macdonald died today in London a few days before his sixty-fifth birthday. He was chairman and managing director of Stewart and Lloyd Ltd., a steel manufacturing concern.

### Adm. Chandler Gets Posthumous Award

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—(A. P.)—The Navy announced today the posthumous award of the Silver Star Medal to Rear Admiral Theodore E. Chandler, a native of Annapolis, for gallantry as commander of a battleship division during the battle of Surigao Strait.  
Rear Admiral Chandler was killed in action January 7, 1945, at the battle of Lingayen Gulf.

### MID-AIR CRASH KILLS 2

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 14—(I. N. S.)—Two Army pilots were killed 80 miles north of Santa Rosa when their twin-engine planes collided in midair, Army authorities reported today.

### NEWS-POST

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# Jap Radio First Told Of Surrender To Allies

## Message Picked Up By U. S. Listening Posts

Continued from Page 1.

first reports from Tokyo last week that Japan was ready to capitulate.

Domei is the agency for transmission of official information, and throughout the war was the principal propaganda outlet of Nippon.

The first word from Tokyo on the momentous decision by the Japs was brief, Domei said:

"It is learned that an imperial message accepting the Potsdam proclamation is forthcoming soon."

The Domei dispatch was recorded at 1:49 A. M., EWT, that is 2:49 P. M. Japanese time.

The Potsdam declaration, issued by the U. S., Britain and China and later subscribed to by Russia after Soviet entry into the Far East conflict, calls for unconditional surrender of Japan.

The Japanese last Friday announced to the Allies, through the Swiss Government, their willingness to accept the terms of Potsdam but requested that Emperor Hirohito be permitted to remain on the throne.

In the answer dispatched to Nippon by U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes with the approval of the three other principal Allies it was agreed that Hirohito might remain as the figurehead in Japan, subject to the directives of an American Allied commander-in-chief.

The Allies stipulated also that subsequent democratic elections must be held in the Japanese Empire to give the Japanese people an opportunity to decide whether or not they wished the Emperor to be retained.

The Domei announcement indicated in its report of the forthcoming imperial message that Hirohito had decided to accept the Allied counter-proposals.

The virtual confirmation that the Japs had thrown in the towel to bring to an end the most costly conflict known to mankind, came only a short while after Domei reported the Tokyo Government was deliberating on the Allied surrender terms.

Domei at that time said that the Japanese answer to the message from Secretary of State Byrnes probably would be available as soon as "legal procedures" were completed.

Although Domei said only that "an imperial message accepting the Potsdam proclamation" was forthcoming, it was believed that the agreement must of necessity comply with the provisions regarding the Emperor.

**EMANATES FROM HIROHITO**

An imperial message would emanate from the Emperor himself.

There was no immediate elaboration in Domei press transmissions or Jap radio broadcast of the initial announcement.

In Washington the Swiss Legation which has communicated the Japanese messages to Byrnes said that at 2:45 A. M. it had received no official Jap reply to the Allied surrender demands. An attaché of the legation said:

"Not a thing has been received."

**CABINET IN LONG SESSION**

Domei in its earlier transmission concerning the deliberations on the note from Byrnes, reiterated previous Jap contentions that the message from the U. S. State Department had been received in Tokyo only Monday morning. Washington dispatched its note through the Swiss on Saturday.

"Immediately upon receipt of the Allied reply yesterday, Monday, the Japanese Government started deliberations upon its terms."

"The Cabinet has been in continuous session until late Monday night."

"It is understood the Japanese Government's reply probably will be available any time as soon as legal procedure is completed."

Domei admitted that the surrender demands had created a "very serious problem" for the Japanese people.

**How The World Waited:**

**Timetable Of Jap Negotiations**

By Associated Press.

Here is a timetable of events as Washington and the world waited Japan's reply to terms that could formally take her out of the war (Eastern war time throughout):

Saturday, Aug. 11, 10:30 A. M.—Secretary of State Byrnes' statement on Tokyo radio broadcast of the Japanese reply to the Allied Legation at 10:30 A. M. for relay via Bern to Tokyo.

12:30 P. M.—After conferring with President Truman, Senate Leader Alben W. Barkley announced Congress would be reconvened probably September 4 to act on reconversion legislation.

6 P. M.—White House sent staff home and said "There will be no announcements tonight." It advised newsmen to be on hand at 8:30 A. M., Sunday.

**HALF HOUR EARLY**

Sunday, Aug. 12, 8 A. M.—Tension increased when President Truman came to his office half an hour ahead of schedule. Crowds gathered across the street in Lafayette Square. Meanwhile, the Jap radio reported routine news. B-29s plastered the home islands. There was speculation over whether Tokyo even had received the terms.

5:50 P. M.—Charles Ross, White House secretary, said there was no news from Tokyo and "The war still is in progress."

9:34 P. M.—The United Press wires carried flash "Washington-Japan accepted surrender terms of Allies." Celebrations started all over the Allied world.

9:36 P. M.—The United Press asked that the flash be withheld from publication and broadcast.

9:40 P. M.—The United Press

killed the flash, explaining that it did not know how it got on the U. P. wires. The premature celebrations kept going in many places.

**WE'RE STILL WAITING**

10 P. M.—President Truman went to bed.

10:25 P. M.—Ross announced "nothing has been received by the President, the War Department, and the State Department."

10:30 P. M.—Ross said "We are still waiting."

More than 30 hours then had elapsed since the surrender terms were given the Japanese Legation at Bern, Switzerland.

12 Midnight—The White House told reporters there would be nothing before 9 A. M. Monday.

Monday, August 13, 10:45 A. M.—White House said no reply had been received and Ross declared "It is safe to say the war is going on."

A Tokyo radio broadcast said the Byrnes statement had not been received until Sunday night, United States time.

About 11 A. M.—OPA announced it had halted printing of new ration books. Byrnes received the Distinguished Service Medal from President Truman in recognition for his home front war services.

**'AT ANY MOMENT'**

About 11:30 A. M.—China's Ambassador, Dr. Wei Tsi-ming, told White House newsmen "I believe the good news will come at any moment." Pacific fleet units and bombers kept battering Japan.

3 P. M.—White House announced "No word from Japan."

5:30 P. M.—Ross again announced, "Nothing new."

10:30 P. M.—Ross announced: "The President has gone to bed; there is no news."

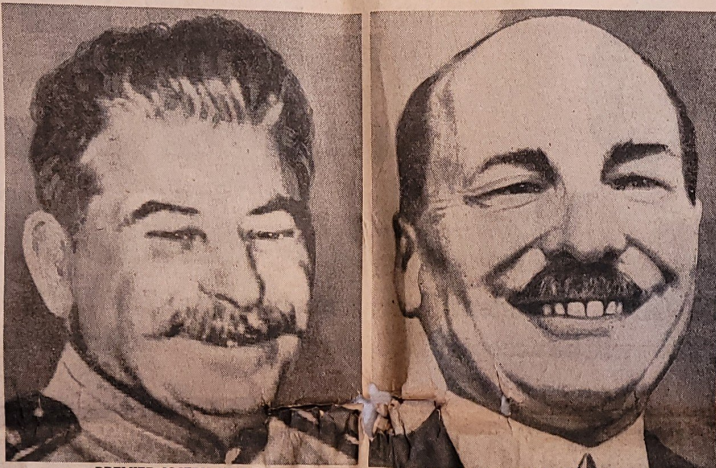
12 Midnight—"The lid" went on at the White House and newsmen

## Peace Their New Responsibility



PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK



PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN

PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATLEE

## Bulletins

**NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—(I. N. S.).—N. B. C.** Correspondent Max Jordan broadcast from Basle this afternoon that the Japanese surrender note will be at the White House in Washington within two hours. Jordan broadcast at 4:20 P. M., E. W. T., this afternoon.

**LONDON, Aug. 14.—(U. P.).—**The Paris radio said today without crediting its source that Japan had surrendered, with the formal ceremony of capitulation taking place "at this very moment" about the battleship Missouri. There was no confirmation from any other quarter.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—(I. N. S.).—**The Japanese Domei agency transmitted today an imperial statement which FCC monitors said expressed Emperor Hirohito's "extreme concern" for the "calamity caused by the United States."

**NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—(A. P.).—**American Broadcasting Company monitors reported shortly after 6 A. M. today that Japanese radio stations had begun to contact all Japanese ships at sea. The monitors said the stations were transmitting the call letters "MAM," used by the Japanese Government to contact ships at sea in emergencies.

**AT** the same time FCC quoted the Tokyo transmitter which sends Japanese-language programs to occupied Asia as cancelled until 8 A. M. Eastern War Time—at which time, it said, a news program would be broadcast.

**NEW NAVY Bomber Used Against Japs**

**BURBANK, Cal., Aug. 14.—(U. P.).—**The Navy is using a powerful new bomber against the Japanese, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation has revealed. The bomber, more than 300 miles per hour, a range of 2,000 miles and a bomb load of 4,000 pounds. It has been blasting Japanese defenses and shipping for some time, the company said. It also can carry a 1,800-pound torpedo and eight rockets.

**Fixing Legal Date For End Of War**

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(A. P.).—**Attorney General Tom Clark said today he is drafting an opinion on the legal date of the end of the war. Clark told reporters that because some Government contracts would terminate within a specified time after V-J Day it will be necessary to fix that date legally if the Japanese surrender.

**Chilblain Cure Halted As Japs Call Quits**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—(U. P.).—**Radio Tokyo interrupted broadcast telling of a cure for chilblains to flash its report that Japan had decided to accept Allied surrender terms.

The broadcast on chilblains never was completed.

**NEW YORK AREA Faces Outbacks**

**NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—(I. N. S.).—**Government officials said today that 95 per cent of the 18,000 prime war contracts in the New York-New Jersey area probably will be cancelled soon after peace is officially declared.

## Japs Deliver Note To Swiss

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—**Visits by the Japanese and U. S. Ministers to the Swiss Government office in Bern revived hope here late today that official news may be on the way that Japan has accepted Allied surrender terms. Such hopes had been dashed temporarily earlier in the day when it turned out that a Japanese note previously delivered in Bern was not the one which the world had been waiting.

The U. S. Minister to Switzerland, Leland Harrison, went to the Government office in Bern at 3:26 P. M. (E. W. T.), shortly after the Japanese Minister departed. Tokyo radio had reported at 12:01 P. M. (E. W. T.), that the official Japanese note on surrender had been dispatched to Bern.

The Tokyo radio early today said the enemy government had decided to accept the Allied terms.

When the actual surrender note will be started on its way was known only to the Japanese. While they stall the war goes on.

The Japanese radio alerted Japanese listeners for a broadcast of "unprecedented importance" at 11 P. M. (Eastern war time).

That may be the first official enemy announcement that the Emperor has accepted unconditional surrender.

Hours earlier, at 1:49 A. M. (Eastern war time), the Japanese Domei news agency had interrupted a discussion of chilblain cures to broadcast:

"Flash—Tokyo—14/8—learned imperial message accepting Potsdam declaration forthcoming soon."

Only the Japanese knew what they meant by "soon."

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross announced at 9:52 A. M. that the Japanese surrender note was expected here "some time today." About two and a half hours later he had to make another announcement.

**MESSAGE LACKS REAL ANSWER**

It was that the note transmitted from Tokyo to Bern did not "contain the answer awaited by the whole world."

The Swiss did not say what the note did contain. There was a possibility that it might be a long-winded Japanese protest against U. S. use of the atomic bomb.

Ross in his first press conference of the day told more than 100 newsmen that the Japanese reply to the surrender ultimatum had been received by the Swiss in Bern. He added:

"It looks as if our long vigil is coming to an end soon—that is, some time today."

**ALLIES CONSULT ON RELEASE**

He said the Allied Big Four were in consultation on simultaneous release of the Japanese note after its receipt here.

But the Swiss Foreign Office in Bern and the Swiss Legation here subsequently denied that the Japanese reply had been presented for transmission by Switzerland.

In his second press conference Ross disclosed that the Swiss Legation here had received at 10:59 A. M. (Eastern war time) from its government the following hope-dashing message:

"Very urgent—760—Japanese Legation reports that coded cables it received this morning do not (repeat not) contain the answer awaited by the whole world."

The Swiss Legation shortly after noon handed this message to the State Department, and Ross made it public.

This development meant that Japanese broadcasts—and the logic of military events—were the only basis for believing that Japan at last is ready to bow to the inevitable and surrender.

**ACTUAL SURRENDER ASSURED**

One of the enemy broadcasts, in words sounding strange to Western ears, reported that "on August 14 the imperial decision was granted." In the light of the earlier broadcast, it was assumed this meant the decision to surrender had been made.

The Japanese radio went on to say that throngs of Japanese gathered before the Emperor's palace wept with bowed heads in shame because "our efforts were not enough."

When the surrender message is received at Bern it will have to be decoded for delivery to the Swiss.

State Department officials said the normal procedure for the Swiss, after receiving the note from the Japanese would be to prepare two copies. One, the official one, would be transmitted to the Swiss legation here for delivery to President Truman.

Later there was another Domei transmission calling on Japan's "100,000,000 (people) without exception" to listen attentively to a broadcast of "unprecedented importance" scheduled for 11 P. M. (Eastern war time).

**Yanks Ready To Occupy Japan**

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—**Army and Navy officials revealed that an undisclosed number of American troops are ready to land on the shores of Japan "within a very few hours" after the actual surrender, not to fight the Japanese—a job for which they were well trained and prepared—but to become instead an army of occupation.

Neither Army nor Navy spokesmen would estimate the size of the occupation force for Japan beyond saying that it will undoubtedly be a "big force" in order to keep down probable "panic and starvation."

In addition both military services have planes ready to send in medical officers and emergency supplies for Americans in prisoner-of-war camps and to evacuate those men found to be "in bad shape," just as soon as the word is given that it is safe to land on Japanese airfields.

In some areas, where planes cannot make landings, medical assistance must literally be dropped from the skies by parachuting medical personnel. In addition, hospital ships will be on hand to take care of the hundreds of American prisoners who undoubtedly will require medical attention.

James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, in reply to the Japanese surrender offer, told the enemy bluntly:

"The Japanese Government shall transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety, as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard Allied transports."

American prisoners in Japanese hands total 25,000. Of this number, 18,150 are Army prisoners, 6,846 Navy and 1,689 marines. In addition, there are about 3,000 civilians interned.

## Russ In Jehol, Take 8,000 Captives

**LONDON, Aug. 14.—**Russian troops made a sensational spurt of 93 miles from Outer Mongolia, invading Jehol Province, and capturing Linai and Tapanhang, 260 miles north of Peking in North China, the Soviet communique announced tonight.

Units of the Pacific battle fleet captured the Korean port of Seisin, the communique announced, while other Russian forces effected landings on the Japanese half of Sakhalin Island, north of the Japanese homeland, and broke through the enemy's defenses.

In the first reference to Japanese prisoners, the communique said more than 8,000 Japanese had been captured since the fighting began last Thursday.

Troops of the first Far Eastern front advancing into Manchuria from the East crossed the Mukantung River and captured the fiercely defended town of Munkantung.

It is given that it is safe to land on Japanese airfields.

In some areas, where planes cannot make landings, medical assistance must literally be dropped from the skies by parachuting medical personnel. In addition, hospital ships will be on hand to take care of the hundreds of American prisoners who undoubtedly will require medical attention.

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# Mighty Atomic Bomb Hastened End Of War



**FIRST ATOMIC PILOT**—Capt. Paul W. Tibbets, pilot of the Army's first atomic bomber, waves good-by before taking off on a mission that cut short the Japanese conflict and revolutionized all conception of future wars.



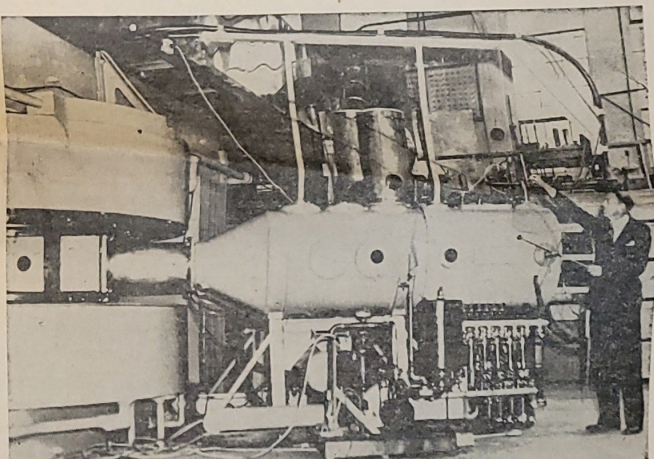
**AREA OF BOMB'S EFFECTIVENESS**—Approximate area of an atomic bomb's effectiveness is encompassed in this photo-diagram of downtown Baltimore. Assuming the bomb dropped near the B. & O. Mount Clare yards, the city would vanish to its eastern limits.



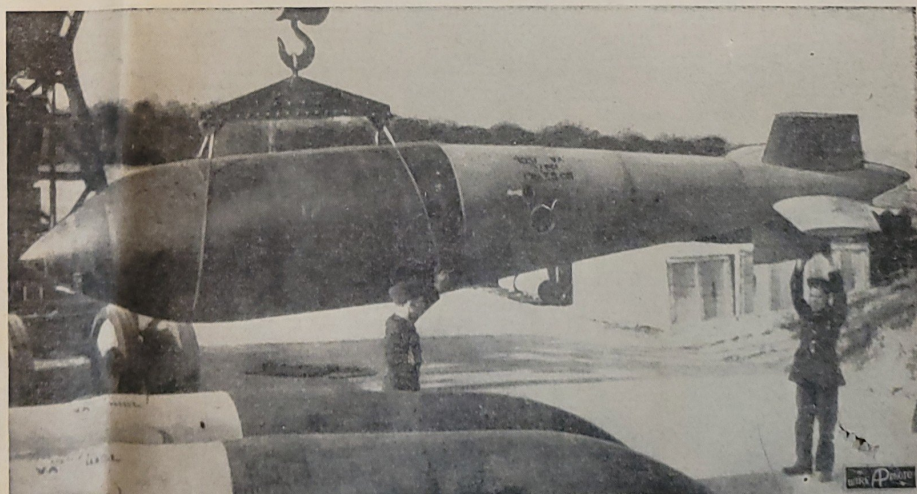
**BALL OF FIRE**—Japs report the first atomic bomb disintegrated the city of Hiroshima, killing more than 100,000 persons. A searing flame engulfed a four-square-mile area, disintegrating everything in its path. Deadly flame throwers such as the one in operation above, have a similar effect on humans, but heat from the atomic bomb is so terrific that all matter disappears in a cloud of dust.



**DROPPED BOMB**—Maj. Thomas W. Ferebee was bombardier aboard the B-29 that dropped the first atomic bomb on Japan. His effort hastened the end of the war.



**ATOM SMASHER**—Long before development of the atom bomb scientists had perfected the Cyclotron—or atom-smashing machine—shown being examined by Dr. E. O. Lawrence, one of the principal atomic pioneers. Control of unlimited power generated by unlocking the atom's energy was the next step. Scientists throughout the world sought this elusive clue. We won.



**TWO THOUSAND TO ONE**—British troops direct the lifting of one of their 11-ton "Grand Slam" bombs, considered the greatest instrument of destruction ever known until the American atomic bomb brought Japan to its knees. The new revolutionary weapons have such tremendous energy that one atomic bomb is equal to 2,000 of the 11-ton missiles which sowed destruction on Germany before its defeat.



# City Celebrates Tokyo Surrender Report



**VICTORY SCENE**—Crowds, gathered downtown celebrating Japan's acceptance of defeat, as announced by the Tokyo radio. Spirit of victory was in the air; also a spirit of thankfulness war's end seemed at hand.



**EVERYBODY HAPPY**—All around the town today Baltimoreans rejoiced at receipt of news via the Tokyo radio that the Japanese had surrendered. The rejoicing took various forms. In this picture a young woman perches upon the hood of an automobile and flourishes News-Post Extra giving Nippon's surrender festive. Auto, with its decorations, looks festive. And so do the people about the machine.



**BURYING HIROHITO**—East Baltimore's Little Italy had a happy time today arranging and attending the simulated obsequies for Nippon's son of heaven, the Emperor Hirohito. Coffin is

carried through streets while the happy "mourners" cheer. At hand, appropriately enough, is a funeral establishment. Perhaps no other funeral has been carried out with so much happiness

on the part of the "survivors." They seemed to be making a festival of it. Photo was taken at Fawn and High streets.



# Pearl Harbor 'Sneak Attack' Avenged



**THE BEGINNING—1941**—Four months short or four years after their treacherous "sneak attack" on Pearl Harbor which all but wiped the American fleet from the seven seas, Japanese war lords were sipping from the bitter

cup of defeat today announcing acceptance of Allied surrender terms, bringing to an end the greatest war ever known to man. Nineteen U. S. naval vessels, including eight battleships, were sunk or damaged by Japanese

airmen on the tragic morning of December 7, 1941. The U. S. S. Shaw, hit by three bombs, which exploded her forward magazine, lies a twisted mass of wreckage in one of the heavily bombed floating drydocks. Both the

Shaw and the drydock had been repaired and were back in service as the war came to a sudden end. All the other fighting vessels, except one, had joined them.



**THE END—1945**—American military leaders lost little time in recovering from the Pearl Harbor attack. Within a year most of the Navy's damaged vessels had been re-

paired and were back at sea. New ones were sliding down ways at shipyards throughout the nation. Planes rolled off assembly lines. Embittered Yanks, anxious for revenge,

swarmed over Jap-held Pacific possessions. With the defeat of Germany, America was ready to plunge into the heart of Japan. The new atomic bomb paved the way.

Two were dropped—two cities vanished. The Japs sued for peace. But Kushiro (above) was leveled by fire bombs a few days before the end.





ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ

GENERAL H. H. ARNOLD

ADMIRAL ERNEST J. KING

GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

U. S. MILITARY CHIEFS WHO LEAD AMERICAN

FORCES TO VICTORY OVER GERMANY AND JAPAN.

## Chronology Of War With Japanese

**1941**  
DEC. 7—Japanese bombers attack Pearl Harbor and other U. S. possessions in Pacific. Japanese Imperial Headquarters announces a state of war existed with U. S. at 4 P. M. (E. S. T.). Japanese troops land in Malaya, bombing Singapore.  
Secretary of State Hull accuses Japan of making "treacherous and unprovoked attack" upon U. S.; said Japan had been "infamously false and fraudulent" in preparing attack while carrying on diplomatic conversations. Canada, Netherlands Indies and Costa Rica declare war on Japan.  
DEC. 8—U. S. declares war on Japan after President Roosevelt's address to joint session of Congress. Great Britain declares war on Japan.  
DEC. 10—Great Britain announces sinking of battleship Prince of Wales and battle cruiser Repulse off Malaya.  
DEC. 11—U. S. communicate reports sinking of Japanese battleship Haruna off Luzon and a Japanese cruiser and destroyer off Wake Island.  
DEC. 15—Secretary of Navy Knox reveals American losses at Pearl Harbor as the battleship Arizona, destroyers Cassin, Downes and Shaw; minelayer Oglala and the target ship Utah. Navy casualties given as 91 officers and 2,635 men killed; 20 officers, 636 men wounded.  
President Roosevelt, in a message to Congress, blames Emperor Hirohito of perfidy in U. S.-Japanese war.  
DEC. 17—Rear Admiral Chester W. Nimitz replaces Admiral Husband E. Kimmel as commander in chief of Pacific Fleet; Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons replaces Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short as commander of the Hawaiian Department of U. S. Army; Brig. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker replaces Maj. Gen. Frederick L. Martin as commander of the Army Air Corps.  
DEC. 23—U. S. Navy announces Japanese landed on Wake Island.  
DEC. 27—Japanese ignore American proclamation declaring Manila an open city.  
**1942**  
FEB. 2—Manila falls to Japanese along with Cavite Naval base.  
JAN. 8—Navy announces Japanese lost seven warships at Wake Island.  
JAN. 11—Japanese invade Bornaeo, Celebes.  
JAN. 23—Australia reports Japanese troop landings in New Britain and Solomon Islands.  
JAN. 24—Pearl Harbor investigation board reports inexcusable negligence on part of trusted officers in Japanese attack on U. S. Pacific Naval base.  
FEB. 1—U. S. Navy announces "surprise attack" by surface and air units of the Pacific Fleet on Japanese naval and air bases in the Marshalls.  
FEB. 18—Japanese bomb Port Darwin, Australian port.  
FEB. 20—Ball invaded by Japanese.  
MARCH 9—Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita appointed chief of Japanese forces in Philippines, succeeding Gen. Masaharu Homma, who is reported to have committed suicide.  
MARCH 14—U. S.-Britain report 12 Allied warships sunk and one damaged in Battle of the Java Sea between Feb. 27-March 1; Japanese losses included one cruiser sunk, two others damaged, one destroyer sunk, three seriously damaged.  
APRIL 3—Navy announces loss of aircraft tender Langley, destroyer Peary and naval tanker Peconic—all in the Pacific.  
APRIL 4—U. S. submarines sink Japanese light cruiser and "probably sink" another near Java, and damaged five other Japanese vessels.  
APRIL 9—Japanese captured

que reports damage to two Japanese aircraft carriers, two battleships, three cruisers in a sea-air battle near the Stewart Island in the South Pacific on Oct. 26.  
NOV. 5—Japanese make new landings on Guadalcanal night of Nov. 3.  
NOV. 16—Reporting on the battle of the Solomons, Navy announced American forces had sunk 23 Japanese warships, including one Japanese battleship, five cruisers, eight transports and five cargo transports; U. S. losses included two light cruisers and six destroyers.  
NOV. 22—Loss of an additional U. S. destroyer in the Solomon naval engagement.  
NOV. 28—American bombers raid Japanese bases in the North western Solomons—striking at New Georgia and Bougainville.  
DEC. 3—Japanese repulsed in attempt to land reinforcements on Guadalcanal; lost nine ships, including two destroyers or cruisers.  
DEC. 5—Navy disclosed full facts of Pearl Harbor; reported sinking or serious crippling of 10 warships—including five battleships—and damage to three other battleships and five smaller warships; casualties included the killing of 2,343 Army and Navy enlisted men and the wounding of 1,272 others, while 950 sailors and



THE FLAG GOES UP OVER TOKYO

marines still are reported as "missing".  
DEC. 8—Premier Hideki Tojo warned the Japanese that their period of the war.  
DEC. 12—Navy disclosed sinking of the transport President Coolidge in the Pacific by a mine; only four of the 4,000 aboard were lost.  
DEC. 15—American bombers blast new Japanese air base at Munda, New Guinea.  
DEC. 17—U. S. bombers raid Japanese base on Kiska Island.  
DEC. 25—Tokyo announces raid on Wake Island.  
DEC. 26—U. S. forces, operating out of Guadalcanal, flew 560 miles to Rabaul, New Britain Island, to carry out a successful raid.  
DEC. 27—Premier Tojo warned Japanese that the war was just "beginning".  
**1943**  
JAN. 1—Admiral Nimitz disclosed the heaviest single bombing attack on Japanese-held Wake Island since Pearl Harbor on night of Dec. 23-24; some 75,000 pounds of bombs rained on objective.  
JAN. 3—Navy revealed attack in Pacific off Salvo Island on Nov. 14 in which a U. S. battleship bagged 32 planes and later sank four Japanese ships off Guadalcanal.  
JAN. 5—American warships

shelled the new Japanese base at Munda, in the New Georgia Islands.  
JAN. 11—Navy announced the aircraft carrier Hornet (previously announced but unidentified) was lost in Battle of Santa Cruz Islands on Oct. 26, 1942; other vessels previously announced lost were identified as the heavy cruiser Northampton; light cruiser Atlanta and Juneau, and destroyers Cushing, Preston, Benham, Walke, Monssen, Laffey and Barton.  
JAN. 20—U. S. forces killed 1,032 Japanese in Solomons in four days of fighting which ended night of Jan. 17.  
JAN. 22—Gen. MacArthur announces all Japanese resistance in the Sanananda area of New Guinea ended.  
JAN. 31—Secretary of Navy Knox disclosed at Pearl Harbor that he had been on a two-week trip to the Pacific war zone; declared that Japanese would be wiped out on Guadalcanal in 30 days.  
FEB. 9—Japanese announce their forces on Guadalcanal have been evacuated to other points.  
FEB. 11—Gen. MacArthur reported Japanese decisively beaten in the Wau region of New Guinea.  
FEB. 16—Navy announced two Japanese destroyers had been sunk or badly damaged in drawn-out naval engagement in Solomons; also reported loss of U. S. cruiser Chicago and a destroyer, unnamed.  
FEB. 21—President Roosevelt announced that the Japanese had "barbarously" executed at least 50 of the eight captured U. S. fliers who bombed Japan in April, 1942. The President served notice in his statement and in a protest through the State Department that the U. S. would punish the Japanese responsible.  
MAR. 3—Washington reported nine air attacks during February on Japanese base at Kiska Island, in the Aleutians.  
MAR. 4—General MacArthur's headquarters announced completion of naval battle with the Japanese, called the Battle of Blinck Sea; communicate reported 10 warships and 12 transports sunk or left in sinking condition; 15,000 Japanese soldiers reported lost and 55 enemy planes downed; U. S. losses reported as one bomber and three fighter planes.  
MAR. 6—Premier Tojo of Japan said that "1943 is the year in which the issue of the World War must be decided".  
APRIL 3—Allied headquarters in Australia reported sinking of two Japanese cruisers and a destroyer off New Ireland.  
APRIL 12—Japanese planes raid Port Moresby, New Guinea; 37 planes lost.  
APRIL 17—Navy reported Kiska bombed 13 times more.  
APRIL 20—War Department revealed full details of U. S. raid on Tokyo April 18, 1942; "Shangri-la" was the aircraft carrier Hornet; 64 of 80 men returned—eight believed to be prisoners.  
APRIL 21—President Roosevelt announced that the Japanese had "barbarously" executed at least 50 of the eight captured U. S. fliers who bombed Japan in April, 1942. The President served notice in his statement and in a protest through the State Department that the U. S. would punish the Japanese responsible.  
APRIL 22—Japanese issued a one-way "ticket to hell" to any American flier who attempted another raid on Japan.  
APRIL 23—Navy disclosed occupation of Island of Funafuti, about 450 miles south of the Gilbert group.  
APRIL 23—Prime Minister Churchill pledged the British Air Force to join the U. S. in bombing Japan until "this cruel and greedy nation" has been stripped of its power "to molest the civilized world".  
MAY 3—Navy reported 13 bombing attacks on Kiska on May 1. (Kiska was raided 145 times in April and 34 times in March).  
MAY 7—Washington disclosed U. S. occupation of the Aleutian Island of Amchitka on Jan. 12, 1943.  
MAY 14—U. S. troops landed on Island of Attu on May 11.  
MAY 18—U. S. Army bombers raid Wake Island.  
MAY 22—Battle of Attu reported in its final stage, with the Japanese split into three parts.  
MAY 30—Japanese Imperial Headquarters revealed that its garrison on Attu Island had "perished".  
JUNE 14—U. S. submarines sank 12 more Japanese vessels and damaged four others.  
JUNE 17—Seventy-seven Japanese planes shot out of the Guadalcanal skies by U. S. fliers.  
JUNE 18—Navy announced worst Japanese aerial defeat since Battle of Santa Cruz; U. S. lost six planes; brought down 32 bombers and 45 Zeros.  
JUNE 30—Gen. MacArthur started a broad offensive against Japanese positions; made landings on Rendova and New Georgia Islands in the Central Solomons; occupied islands off New Guinea and made a landing at Nassau Bay in New Guinea.  
JULY 1—Allied troops completed occupation of Rendova Island; shore guns and planes struck at Munda and Vila, on Kolombangara Island, northwest of New Georgia; Japanese lost 101 planes in 17 trying to prevent Allied occupation of Rendova.  
JULY 6—Battle of Kula Gulf in South Pacific ended in victory for the U. S. Navy; incomplete reports estimate Japanese probably lost six warships and suffered damage to four others; U. S. lost a cruiser.  
JULY 7—U. S. troops land on both sides of Munda, New Guinea Island.  
JULY 7—Later reports on Battle of Kula Gulf revealed Japanese lost nine warships while U. S. lost light cruiser Helena.  
AUG. 6—U. S. soldiers and marines capture the Japanese airfield at Munda in the Solomons.  
AUG. 16—American troops captured Island of Vella Lavella, in the Solomons.  
AUG. 20—In New Guinea, the Japanese were driven in full retreat to inner defenses at air base at Salamaua.  
AUG. 21—U. S. and Canadian forces occupy Island of Kiska without Japanese opposition on Aug. 31; Japanese withdrew under cover of fog; no Allied life lost.  
AUG. 21—Allied aircraft bomb Japanese air base at Wewak, New Guinea, for fourth time in a week; netted 33 Japanese planes.  
AUG. 23—Navy announced occupation of Segula Island, 20 miles east of Kiska, by American and Canadian forces.  
SEPT. 1—U. S. naval vessels and planes blasted the Japanese Marcus Island.  
SEPT. 8—Japanese abandon Rekata Bay base in South Pacific.  
SEPT. 6—In a powerful assault led personally by General MacArthur, Allied forces landed on the Gulf of Huon, east of Lae and less than 25 miles from Salamaua.  
SEPT. 17—General MacArthur

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)







# NEWS IN BRIEF

(Continued from reports of International News Service, Associated Press and United Press.)

**GEN. EISENHOWER** was guest last night at the Kremlin. Like other G.I.s, he had spent the day sightseeing in Moscow. (UP)

**U. S. S. MIDWAY**, giant aircraft carrier, is due to join the fleet very soon. Reporters who visited her yesterday said the ship will be ready to leave Newport News shortly for a "shakedown" cruise. (UP)

**CIGARETTES** are being sold by the carton again in New York. Signs in windows say: "Light up." (INS)

**OFFICIALS** are probing the death of a 7-year-old boy who was found hanging at the St. Louis Training School. Earlier he had been in a fight with two teen-aged inmates of the school. (UP)

**PRES. TRUMAN** turned the pages for a G.I. played a Potemkin musical. The artist, S. Sgt. Eugene List, says the President really understands music. (UP)

**REP. LUDLOW** of Indiana urges that the United States forever ban the atom bomb as a war weapon. He plans legislation along this line when Congress reconvenes. (UP)

**FRENCH CHARGES** that the Italians tried a sneak attack on the French fleet before Italy entered the war has brought flat denial from Rome. (AP)

**G.I.s in EUROPE** are awaiting Army decision on where they will go when the Pacific war ends. High officer says he doesn't want them to be too sure of getting home soon. (AP)

**LIKE KNIGHTS** of old, soldiers in the Pacific areas have been trying out body armor. New armor is made of aluminum and nylon. (UP)

**WPB PROMISES** that larger supplies of paper towels, napkins, toilet tissue and paper towels will be available soon. (UP)

**LIMIT ON "BEEFS"**—Sign in St. Louis meat market says "Please limit abuse of butcher to five minutes." (UP)

**MASS PICKETING** of Samuel Goldwyn studios by film strikers has been banned by Calif. judge. A similar order is due for M-G-M studio. (UP)

**DOUGHBOYS** of 35th and 45th Divisions are beginning to think they are forgotten men. Ten days ago it was announced they would leave for U. S. on Aug. 12 and they are still awaiting it. (UP)

**GEN. COOPER**, A. P.'s general manager, has urged the directors of the press to stop the reward fund U. P. has offered in an attempt to determine who transmitted fake peace flash Sunday night. (AP)

**SOCIAL SECURITY** is celebrating 10th anniversary. Security agency has paid out thus far 10 billion dollars. (AP)

**GEN. DE GAULLE** will visit President Truman on Aug. 22, according to D. C. announcement. Future of French Pacific bases is slated for discussion. (UP)

**PLEA OF SAILOR** Roger Peter son saved the life of his brother, who had been sentenced to death in Conn. in a slaying case. (UP)

**WLB LIFTED** lid on pay for time not worked—if the boss wants to allow a holiday for V-J celebrations. (AP)

## Social Security Ten Years Old

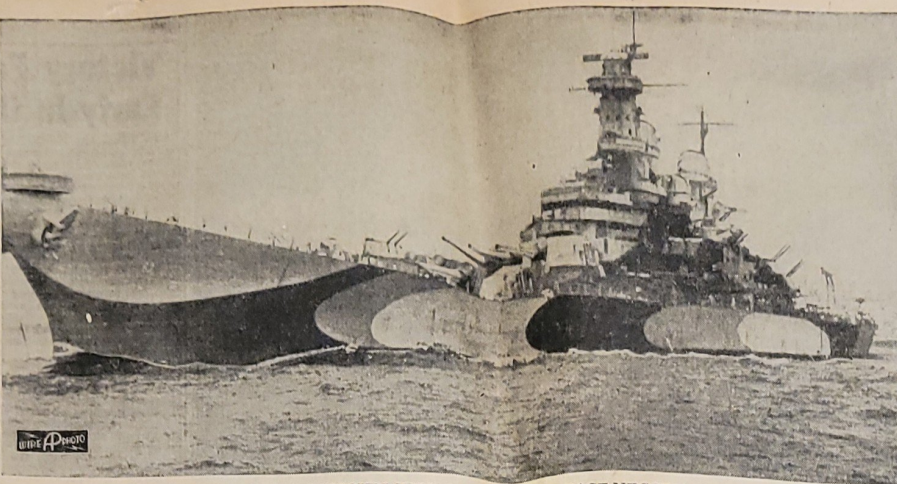
Today is the tenth "birthday" of the Social Security Act and, in celebrating it Miss Lavinia Engle, regional director for the Social Security Board, told what this Government agency has done in Maryland since its inception.

Payments under the act in Maryland amounted to \$94,638,000 by the first of this year, Miss Engle said. She added:

"In June, 1945, payments in Maryland amounted to \$339,969 per month, with 19,044 persons receiving benefits. Of this number 10,623 were men and women 65 years old or more; 6,098 were children of retired or deceased workers, and 2,323 were widows with young children in their care."

## Laval Guard Held As Arms Smuggler

PARIS, Aug. 14.—(A. P.)—Jean Malacarne, a guard at Fresnes Prison, outside Paris, was arrested today on a charge of trying to smuggle arms to prisoners. Pierre Laval and others awaiting trial on charges of collaboration with the Germans are held at the prison.



REPORT U. S. S. MISSOURI WILL BE SCENE OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS  
Use Of Battleship Would Be A Tribute To President Truman, a Missourian

## Business Set For Big Change In Peacetime

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—(A. P.)—American business leaders issued statements of thanksgiving over the military subjugation of Japan today, combined in some instances with announcements of plans for a headlong rush into peacetime production.

Several of the declarations carried sober reminders of responsibility for keeping the peace that has been won.

The president of the American Can Company, D. W. Figlis, who was one of the first to speak, said his concern's 67 plants could divert their output almost immediately into civilian channels.

The company's output now was the highest in its history, he said, but he looked forward to an expansion that would require employment averaging 20 per cent above normal pre-war years.

**STANDARD REPLY**

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey announced it had no major reconversion problems and awaited only an estimate of re-located Army and Navy needs before increasing civilian output. It added that shortened hours were expected to provide for the re-absorption of returning veterans without any reduction of employment.

W. Randolph Burgess, president of the American Bankers Association and vice-chairman of the board of the National City Bank of New York, said:

"Our first consideration must be for the returning men and women of the armed forces—under fire yesterday, a veteran back in our midst tomorrow. This is a direct personal obligation and is the greatest immediate concern of every American."

Of banking's position in assisting veterans on their return, Burgess asserted that "banks will see that credit-worthy veterans receive the money necessary to carry out their plans" in business or home purchase.

**FACE RESPONSIBILITY**

Ira Mosher, president of National Association of Manufacturers, said:

"In the midst of our rejoicing let us not forget this nation faces a great responsibility in the preservation of that peace."

Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, said:

"The great productive capacities of business and industry can be diverted quickly with the friendly co-operation of Government to the task of providing jobs for our returning service men and women and to supplying the urgent needs of our people."

Noting that V-J Day means the end of the no-strike pledge, O. C. Cool, director of the Labor Relations Institute, predicted in a statement a sharp return in organizing drives and a recurrence of jurisdictional disputes.

## Goering Lodged In Real Prison

NUERNBERG, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Fifteen major Nazi war criminals, including Hermann Goering and Joachim von Ribbentrop, were lodged today in a real prison. Until Sunday they were permitted to relax in a restricted hotel atmosphere at Mondorf les Bains in Luxembourg. They were brought to Nuernberg in preparation for their trials, scheduled to start in September.

## At Your Service

Q. Does the Army Office of Dependency Benefits at Newark, N. J., take care of all family allowances for all men in the Army? I have a friend who says she gets her check from a New York office—Mrs. A. R. J.

A. All checks are issued by the Newark office for dependents of Army personnel, except if the serviceman or woman is officially reported as missing, missing in action, beleaguered, besieged or captured by the enemy, the allowances and allotments of such persons to their dependents are handled by the Office of Special Settlement Accounts at 27 Pine street, New York 5, N. Y.

Q. What kind of a ship is the U. S. S. Alexander E. Anderson? Where is its port? If I write to the chaplain of the ship could he give me some information on a certain person?—N. W.

A. The U. S. S. Alexander is a transport vessel. Information on the ship is restricted. On duty in this country and overseas, chaplains make every possible effort to answer questions from persons concerned about the welfare of relatives or friends.

Q. Is a person who has a medical discharge from the United States Navy subject to the draft?

A. If he meets the physical induction requirements and the other conditions he may be drafted.

Q. What type of ship is the U. S. S. Massey DD 778?—B. J. L.

A. The U. S. S. Massey DD 778 is a destroyer.

Q. How did the WAVES get their name?—Miss R. T. K.

A. The popular name "WAVES" was coined from the initial letters of the official phrase "Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service."

Q. Will men who are still in the armed forces with Japan ends receive mustering-out pay if they are then discharged from the service?—C. B. L.

A. Yes, if otherwise eligible.

Q. In writing to the Veterans' Administration about a pending claim, what information should the individual give about himself and his service?—B. K. L.

A. He should give his full name, grade and organization to which he was last attached, serial number, date of entrance into service, date of discharge, date and place of birth, and always his "C" (claim) number.

Q. Is a man in the service allowed to pay the premiums on his National Service Life Insurance by authorizing an allotment to be deducted from his service pay for this purpose?—Mrs. M.

A. Yes; this is the method of payment recommended and it is the one followed by most men in the service.

Q. My son, who is in the service, supports me, his mother, and his two brothers and three sisters. May he count us for points under the demobilization plan?—S. G. A.

A. No. Only children of the serviceman are counted. The determining factor is "parenthood," not "dependency."

## Trial Separation For Ella Raines

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Film star Ella Raines today began a trial separation before deciding whether to divorce her childhood sweetheart, Maj. Kenneth Trout. Trout, recently discharged from the air force, could not "understand or sympathize with his wife's career," an announcement by Universal Studio said. The couple, married August 11, 1943, recently were portrayed in a magazine as enjoying their second honeymoon.

## Injuries Of Eye Demand Skilled Treatment

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M. D.

WITH so many men and women employed in industry, injuries to the eyes, of course, occur with greater frequency now than ever before. Therefore, it is most important that such injuries be promptly treated.

Of course, the first step should be a careful examination of the eye by the doctor.

In removing objects from the eye, an anesthetic is put into the eye, and nothing is done until the feeling in the eye is deadened. Then the object is carefully removed.

## Probe Detroit Fire Fatal To 13

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Police and fire authorities today investigated one of inflammable liquids at the Export Box and Sealer Company where 13 persons were burned to death yesterday in an explosion and fire.

Held in the investigation were Phillip Hoffman, foreman of the degreasing department where the blast occurred, and Michael Zarek, who, police said, handled a can of the fluid at the time of the flash fire.

President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) said he would ask for a grand jury investigation. Fire Chief Edward Hall said the company had been warned last April to install safeguards against inflammables.

## Woman, 89, Has Mumps First Time

WELLSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 14.—(A. P.)—Mrs. Elmira Cole had nursed three generations of children through the mumps—but never contracted the ailment. Now at the age of eighty-nine, she is recovering from an attack of the childhood disease.

## Pope Urges Japs To End Resistance

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Pope Pius XII expressed great satisfaction today over news of Tokyo's "forthcoming" surrender to the Allies. Vatican informants said there would be no official manifestations until an official announcement of Japan's surrender has been received.

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—The Vatican revealed today that Pope Pius XII had interceded with the Japanese, urging them to accept the Allied surrender terms.

## Removal Procedure

If the material is on the surface of the eyeball, it often can be wiped off with a moist cotton applicator. If it is deeper, it must be removed with an instrument.

These antiseptic is put into the eye to help prevent infection.

The patient must be instructed to return to the physician promptly if the irritation continues, and to come back the following day for observation and treatment.

## Symptom Of Redness

Redness of the eye may mean that an injury has occurred, or that there is an inflammation of the lining membrane of the eyeball, known as conjunctivitis.

Inflammation of the colored part of the eye known as iritis may also cause redness of the eye and there is a condition known as glaucoma, in which the pressure of the fluid within the eye is increased, that will cause redness of the eye.

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## Christians, Jews Unite In Prayer Of Thanks

The Protestant, Catholic and Jewish organizations of Baltimore offer prayers of thanksgiving for peace in the following quotations:

The Rt. Rev. Edward T. Heffernstein, D. D., retired Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland:

"Oh, God, Our Heavenly Father, in deep gratitude for the end of hostilities and the restoration of peace we dedicate ourselves anew to Thy service and to a fuller realization of the brotherhood of man and our place in the family of nations. Amen."

**EVIL FORCES SUBDUED**

Rabbi Abraham D. Shaw, pastor of the Eutaw Place Temple:

"God of the nations, at this blessed hour of the fulfillment of our deepest prayers we thank Thee with all our hearts, with all our souls and with all our might. Through Thy gracious will the blood and destruction of war have ended, and the forces of earth's most vicious evil have been completely subdued."

"We know, Our Father, that this vindication of justice and truth is from Thee and that without Thee aid our own arms would have been powerless. May we then never lose sight of our eternal debt to Thee and to those of Thy children who have bought our freedom and peace with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor."

## LOOK TO NEW WORLD

"Grant, we pray Thee that we may not yield to excessive pride of our eternal debt to Thee and to those of Thy children who have bought our freedom and peace with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor."

Grant, we pray Thee that we may not yield to excessive pride of our eternal debt to Thee and to those of Thy children who have bought our freedom and peace with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor."

## EARNEST GRATITUDE

The Rev. John J. Duggan, assistant chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore and Washington:

"Oh, Almighty God, a cry of humble and earnest gratitude comes from the depths of the hearts of Americans to Thee for having answered its prayers for peace. We thank Thee for this complete victory and for having wonderfully protected the homes of our country from the frightful destruction of war."

"Bless, we beseech Thee, all the men and women in our armed forces who fought so bravely. Have mercy on the souls of those who willingly made the supreme sacrifice to protect our country. Finally grant us peace in an atmosphere of justice, trust and mutual understanding. Instead of suspicion and hatred, let there now be truth and charity throughout the world. Amen."

## Warren To Name Johnson Successor

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—(A. P.)—Gov. Earl Warren has announced here he will name a successor to the late Sen. Hiram Johnson at a Los Angeles press conference today. Warren said he will be a candidate to succeed himself next year and will not resign to become senator.

## URGE FREE KOREA

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—The Korean Society of Soldiers and Sailors, Relatives and Friends today urged a free Korea, uninfected by foreign rule.

## With Maryland Fighters

Three Baltimoreans have distinguished themselves in action—for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services"; the others for "gallantry in action."

They are:

Major JEROME F. KRATZEL, 5207 Nuth avenue, Legion of Merit award for exceptionally meritorious conduct as commander of an engineer petroleum distribution company in Southern Italy.

Pfc. VINCENT LANASA, 2806 Echodale avenue, awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action in France, October 2 and 3, 1944. He personally led a litter squad in search of wounded men, set up an aid station when enemy fire prevented evacuation of the men. The next day, on his own initiative, he conducted an enemy aid station to persuade them to surrender.

Pfc. JOSEPH P. GERMAN, 1200 Riverside street, awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action while fighting with the Third Infantry Division of the Seventh Army in France.



A block party today is scheduled by the neighbors and friends of CHARLES H. FUCHS, 1500 block North Bradford street, who served in the Pacific theater for two years. In the picture he is shown wearing earrings which are said to be Navy good-luck charms. The photograph was taken somewhere in the Pacific.

A dispatch from Lado, Assam, India, reads:

"Eight soldiers from the Baluchistan Force recently completed a trip over the Stilwell Road from India to China as members of a convoy laden with supplies for our Chinese Allies. They are: Capt. JAMES S. WHEEDER, JR., son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Wheeler, 811 West Lake street, Baltimore; Capt. FRED PEREL, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Perel, 908 North Calvert street; Mr. JOHN H. NOLLY, husband of Mrs. Myra Lampe, 2117 Brookfield avenue; Pfc. PAUL J. CONNELLY, 2209 Ashmun street; Corp. WARREN E. KOTMANN, husband of Mrs. Marie Hunt, 8 Old Code road, Pikesville; Corp. GEORGE S. RUDISILL, son of Mrs. Anna May Rudisill, 1202 Light Street road, Glen Burnie."

## Recently promoted to Command

Medal was Corp. ROBERT L. BUMBA, whose wife and mother live at 1244 North Broadway. He also recently won the Expert Badge for shooting a carbine rifle. Bumba, who served in England and Ireland for 20 months, is now serving at Perrin Field, Sherman, Texas.

He was with the Coast Artillery in Iceland, and with the Eighth A. F. in England.

Corp. JOHN D. FRANTZ, son of Mrs. Helen Frantz, Ann street, recently completed 21 months overseas with an engineer battalion in the Southwest Pacific.

He entered the Army at Fort Meade in September, 1942, and prior to that time was employed as a wire repairman for the Western Electric Company.

Corporal Frantz now wears the Asiatic-Pacific theater ribbon with four battle stars for the Philippine Liberation ribbon.

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WOMEN AT GLENN L. MARTIN TRAINING SCHOOL HAIL VICTORY Group at Baltimore and Aisquith streets with News-Post Extras announcing Tokyo's broadcast of surrender.







# The Best Argument For Peace



Illustrated by John T. McQuinn. By arrangement with The Washington Post.

## Have We Learned?

IN THE first World War this country developed amidst hostilities a strong Navy, a large merchant marine, a highly effective Army with a corps of experienced officers, and an able and progressive aircraft industry with the substantial nucleus of an invincible air force.

These, with the proved adaptability of our factories and farms to the insatiable demands of war production, were the sinews of an unconquerable America.

But we maintained virtually none of these unrivaled accomplishments of defense after the false peace of Versailles.

Because of a mistaken reliance upon the good will of other nations, and the persistent propaganda of pacifists, we fatuously disarmed ourselves.

We scrapped our new and unsurpassed battlefleets and left other naval powers—including Japan—outbuild us.

We parted with most of our merchant marine.

We disbanded our land forces and abandoned our munitions production so entirely that, when a world war loomed again, our scanty troops and reservists called up for "training" had to use broomsticks for rifles, farm trucks for tanks and fence posts for artillery.

We also forsook the air which our inventors had been the first to explore and our technicians the first to exploit.

With the materials, the intelligent man power and the wealth to be the world's most unassailable nation, we were actually ranked by military statisticians as among the weakest countries at the end of only two decades after the first World War.

As a direct consequence we have had to fight a two-ocean war against Germany, Italy and Japan—a war requiring the launching of a new and greater Navy, the construction of a new and larger merchant marine, the levying of a new and mightier Army and the development of a new and more formidable air force.

These requirements have been met, but at the cost of converting our whole economy to war production, of regenerating our whole population, of incurring a national debt of hundreds of billions of dollars, and of sacrificing the lives or limbs of more than a million of our best young citizens on foreign fields of battle.

Speaking only as a commander of

the Army air forces on Air Force Day, Gen. H. H. Arnold presented a portion of the tragic tale of the past.

"But," he said, "our preoccupation tonight is not with the past, but with the future—AMERICA'S FUTURE."

"Past experience exemplifies WHAT NOT TO DO in the years to come."

"We cannot, we must not, make such a mistake again . . ."

"The United States Army air forces are now the most powerful aerial striking force in the world."

"There is no chance of our being overtaken in striking power or in potential development during this war."

"ARE WE GOING TO MAINTAIN THIS POSITION—OR SHALL WE, AS AFTER WORLD WAR I, LET IT GO BY DEFAULT?"

Remembering how THIS world war began for us, and envisaging what another world war will be like, General Arnold also said:

"The next sneak attack may not come 2,000 miles from our shores."

"We may not have a comfortable cushion of time to plan and build and train."

"It bodes fair to be sudden death out of a clear sky."

"It is a job for all of us . . . to give thought and effort to our past mistakes, our present position and our future policies."

"THE FUTURE OF AMERICA MAY DEPEND UPON IT."

All that is true—and not with regard to air power only.

America must have, of course, an air force and an airplane industry equal to our needs and our security.

But we must equally have a two-ocean Navy and a commensurate merchant marine and its auxiliary.

We must have a steadily progressing mechanized regular Army with a citizens' reserve of millions of Americans who have had "basic training" for military service as a phase of their education.

We must have naval and military academies on BOTH COASTS to prepare officers for the service of a two-ocean nation.

And we must have a program of INDUSTRIAL READINESS.

America in the future must be STRONG in ALL the essentials of national defense and WEAK in NONE of them.

## THE POLITICAL PARADE

—By George Rothwell Brown

Special to The News-Post. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The United States is emerging from the most terrible, costly and extraordinary war in all human history, with the biggest Navy, the greatest air force and the largest Merchant Marine of all time, and as co-owner of the secrets of the harnessing of atomic power to the purposes of war.

Nothing but incredible stupidity on the part of our politicians can deprive us of world leadership, for, despite the vast expenditures we have piled up on top of the incredible New Deal national debt, we are still possessed of the wealth to implement our arms.

The two bombs which blasted Japan cost \$1,000,000,000 each, the most expensive weapons of war ever created, but in the American lives they have saved they are worth every penny of what they cost.

### BOMB LABORATORY

The United States owns and controls the only laboratory in the world in which the atomic bomb that ended the war can be manufactured, and if our officials of government are smart they will see to it that none other is ever erected anywhere on earth.

No other country has the sources to finance such a plant, and we shall surely be too wise to lend any other country the money to build one, and to obtain the raw materials from which the original atoms are drawn.

The United States is emerging from the war a free enterprise state almost completely surrounded, so far as major states are concerned, by countries that have adopted crackpot philosophies of economics and government.

### OUR OWN FOLLY

Nothing but our own folly in imitating them can deprive us, in the years to come, of the enormous advantage this fact will give us in the world of tomorrow.

Fortunately President Truman has taken a practical view of the problem of American security in the future.

His position is a promise that the mistakes of the Harding administration are not to be repeated.

President Harding was elected at a time when the Republican party was by no means united in support of American education to the Woodrow Wilson League of Nations.

### FAVOR OF LEAGUE

Influential elements in the party in the Eastern States were strongly in favor of League and World Court. As a sort of compromise President Harding called the Washington disarmament conference, and we scuttled our Navy, and thus deliberately gave up the supreme advantage which we had come out of the war.

President Truman's straight-out dictum that the United States proposes to retain and to maintain the Pacific Island bases deemed essential to American national security is in heartening contrast with the ill-fated Harding policy.

The Truman policy can only mean that we propose to keep our naval might, for otherwise we should not retain the bases.

### KEEP THE ISLANDS

Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee emphasizes the President's words by pointing out that the bases in the San Francisco charter require a trusteeship for the future. We shall own them in full sovereignty.

The war has a dramatic finale that may change the history of mankind. The atomic bomb has already blown a big hole in the San Francisco charter.

What becomes of an international police force in the presence of such a cosmic weapon?

What becomes of the League of Nations?

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## The Challenge To Free Men

Following are excerpts from an address by Herbert Hoover, the only living former U. S. President, before the Inca Association of Southern California at Long Beach, Cal., Saturday, August 11:

THE occasion today is dedicated to renewal of old acquaintances and recall of stories of happy days. Yet events which surround us, the specters of war and revolution stand behind every shoulder. They haunt every thought and our every word.

Every one of us has some relative dear to us in this war. Therefore, May 1, on this festive occasion say a few sober and frank words upon the great decision that will confront us!

### The Sweep of Collectivism

Today Communism or creeping Socialism are sweeping over Europe. They are beginning in Asia. The causes lie deep in the holocaust of misery from the war, from power politics, from the impulse for any change from the bitter years which have passed and from the years of propaganda of a new Utopia.

A score of Fascist nations have shifted to Communism; and half a dozen nations once liberty-loving are shifting to Socialism. The most recent chapter is the Socialist victory in Britain. Whatever the particular name of these European systems may be, whether it be Communism, Socialism or the (decoy term planned economy), they are all collectivist.

They all have a common basis in bureaucratic power over the liberties and economic life of the people.

### Little of Free Speech Left

In the extreme form they leave little of free speech, free press, free assembly or independent justice. The less violent forms claim that Government can dictate or operate economic life and still preserve personal liberty.

But history shows over and over again that bureaucratic, to stay in power, and to enforce their ideas, must in the end dominate the making of laws, the press, the courts and the police.

Inevitably and invariably the totalitarian "liberals" find themselves whittling away the freedom of men. Their Utopia is a will-o'-the-wisp that leads implacably to the swamps of serfdom.

You have seen a form of collectivism in our own country. You are familiar with the prewar growth of governmental power over our own citizens. To this are added the controls of the war.

Have you not seen with your own eyes the flood of bureaucratic violations of liberty and the moral degeneration which comes with this collectivist process?

### Last Hope of Free Men

The Western Hemisphere is fast becoming the last hope of free men. We do not question the right of these other nations to decide for themselves. But equally we have a right to make our own decisions.

And we must not be beguiled by the missionaries, the propaganda, the fifth columns of the foreign aggressors. They are militant faiths that will seek to preserve themselves.

—By Elsie Robinson

So, if their case is to be judged on its merits, most of the praise be due upon mothers is for service beyond their control or actually never rendered. Yet, on the other hand, even the most inefficient mother endures a certain hardship which would break the spirit of the bravest man, yet receives practically no credit for it.

And let us not assume you, gentlemen, monotony is harder for the average woman to stand than any number of childbirths.

### FAR FROM TRUTH

According to tradition, males are the excitement-seeking sex, while females shun risk and delight in the peaceful seclusion of the fireside. But, nothing could be farther from the truth. No creature on earth craves excitement as fiercely or loathes boredom as deeply as a woman.

But someone has to stay at home. So mama does it—does it at a cost no man can estimate.

Still, she will leap in her blood, muffles the clamor in her heart, shudders her rebellious hunger for adventure and enters into the loneliness, the monotony, the despaired peace and safety of the Domestic Life.

So give Mother a hand! Not for the trifling nonsense the poet wrote about her suburban, which she actually hasn't; her perfect love, which it generally isn't—but for a service which is more necessary than a Master Mind and even lovelier than a Heart of Gold—FOR THE GRIMLY GALLANT FEAT OF STICKING ON THE JOB!

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selves at home by expanding their ideas abroad, through poisoning our waters of free speech by their propaganda. There are persons who talk of the middle of the road. The middle between what? Fascism? Communism? Socialism? Thinking American people are allergic to all of them. We should have none of them.

### The American System of Freedom

Indeed, the time has come when America should again proclaim our faith. We should proclaim our resolution to hold it. We should cease to apologize for it. Our first post-war purpose should be to restore it.

The American system of life is unique in the world. We made it. It started as a revolt against the curbing and suppression of the inalienable rights of men by the state.

Our structure of Government, our political, social and economic ideals and practices have, in all these centuries, been a vigilant defense of these rights against the power of the state, the power to use force, to enslave.

As we have over these three centuries built the American system from things of the spirit, it is not easy to define.

### The Dignity of Man

The American way acknowledges the fatherhood of God, the dignity of man.

It knows no rank, no caste, no exclusions. It recognizes man's right to personality, to freedom of choice to freedom of will and judgment; the right to think, to believe, to have faith, to dream, to speak, to write.

It insists that these inalienable freedoms of mind and spirit come from the creator himself, not from the state. It is the duty of the state to protect these rights, not to coerce them.

Our American system also holds to economic freedom.

We hold that every man shall be free to choose his own job, plan his own life, to own his own home, his farm or his business, free to save for his old age, free to be free and secure in his savings. We hold that men shall be free and equal to adventure, to enterprise, to compete so long as they do not injure their fellows.

### True American System

The true American system brooks neither tyranny of bureaucracy nor tyranny of business.

We do not defend economic freedom because of profit or greed. We defend it because we know that without economic freedom all the freedoms of mind and spirit will perish.

And we know that discovery, invention, competition and skills can never come from Government officials. They come alone from the initiative of free men.

We have proved the American system by raising the standards of life higher than any nation on earth. We have proved its power by winning the greatest war in history.

### Business Tyranny

Our system has faults. It has lagged at times in discipline of business tyranny. It has lagged at times in provision for the unfortunate, the unemployed and the ill, although it has done more for them than any other system in the world.

And their needs can be supported only from the productivity that arises from the initiative of free men and women. In any event, reform and progress can come alone from free men.

It is to be "reactionary" to be for free men then I shall be proud of that title for my remaining days. As a matter of fact, it is the only genuine liberalism.

### British Socialism

The British Socialist program should bring home to the American people that this is no academic question. While their program is a creeping Socialism, their platform has been stated time and again—as ultimately to take over by the Government "all the instrumentalities of production and distribution, including the nationalization of the land."

Whether the nation which was the mother of liberty in the Western World will take over for the Government the title to every farm, every home, every business, and reduce every citizen to a servant of the Government remains to be seen.

But do you want to start on the impoverishment and servitude of such a system?

### We Must Proclaim Free Men

We should proclaim again and again that the road to free men and to progress and prosperity is not to be found in the spread of governmental powers and bureaucracy, but in striving to set bounds to it. For these are principles of life from which no American dare depart, whatever the exigencies or even fears of the moment.

Today fifteen million boys have joined the armed services. They have gone into battle gladly and with courage because they believed they were preserving America for free men.

A million have been wounded or have died that America may be free. Those who survive look to a return to the free America they have known.

I say to you that for three centuries, from Plymouth Rock to this very day, the American way has moved men to deeds of daring, of unimaginable bravery.

They crossed a perilous ocean for it; they traversed the desert and fought men and beasts for it; they labored and dreamed and invented and sweated and bled for it.

They have fought four great wars for it.

Is it not a faith? Is it not a belief for which men die? Is freedom to be defeated by slogans, or foreign propaganda, or fifth columns?

You and I must not be marked as the generation who surrendered the heritage of America.



"BADGE OF HONOR"—Get acquainted with an insignia that speaks honor for the wearer! It is the tiny gold medal issued by the Government to men and women who have been discharged from military service after honorably serving their country. Whenever and wherever you see it, it renders tribute to it. Let the wearer know you recognize his or her faithful service.

## LOOKING AT LIFE -- By Erich Brandeis

"More than four fifths of the nation, that is about 104,000,000 people, play cards." So says the jacket of a book entitled, "Complete Gin Rummy," which I have just bought on the advice of some friends, who insist that I must learn this wonderful game in preparation for the long winter evenings.

Four fifths of the nation play cards and I am the eternal dummy! Somehow or other I just can't learn to play cards. I have tried bridge and poker and hearts and pinocle—and now I am on gin rummy. I like to play cards and I would

love to be a good card player, but I simply haven't the "card sense" as the good players call it. 104 million people play cards in the United States. I know I am not one of them. What shall I do? (Copyright, 1945, King Features Syndicate, Incorporated.)

## ON THE SIDE By E. V. Durling

O summer day beside the joyous sea! O summer day so wonderful and so full of gladness! To some so full of pain, Forever and forever thus shall be To some the gravestone of a dead delight, To some the landmark of a new domain. —Longfellow, (Very little tush carrying is involved by summertime romances. Not many hearts are broken as the result of strolls by the summer seas. Research indicates only about six per cent of summertime romances result in matrimony.) In Boston the value of a dollar in price terms is now 75 cents as compared with the 100 cents it was worth at the start of the European war. That is to say, the dollar in Boston is worth 25 cents less in buying power than in 1939, or so claims the Government economists who have studied the situation. This is a very interesting type of statistical information. Wonder what city of the U. S. where a dollar is worth the most? And where in this fair land will a dollar buy the least? If I find out I will let you know. Queries from Clients: Q. Who is the oldest licensed automobile driver in the United States? A. That I couldn't tell you. Q. I know is Herman Hubbard, Meriden, Conn., was a licensed automobile driver at the age of one hundred and one. Mr. Hubbard drove over 300,000 miles without an accident or getting a traffic citation. Q. We see you are now deciding arguments for majors and colonels. Not going high hat on us are you, Edward? Anyway, will you settle an argument for a couple of private first class. Who was the first radio comedian? A. The first radio comedians were "The Happiness Boys," Ernie Hare and Billy Jones. They began wisecracking over the air in 1921. Hazel Scott. Night club chanteuse, recently married a Baptist minister, the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, who is also a member of the U. S. House of Representatives. Joe Laurie, Jr., erstwhile vaudeville, now a radio wit, says: "You said Eva Tangany was born in Middletown, Conn. She was born in Marletton, Canada. You also said Fannie Brie was born in Brooklyn. Fannie was born on the East Side of New York city—and I mean the borough of Manhattan. Two mistakes, please." (Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Incorporated.) Odd Fact An English bride hid in a packing case and was towed to France aboard a glider to be near her American husband, an American Air Force officer.



# Louis Azrael Says: U. S. SOLDIER DIED IN STRAFING BY U. S. PLANE

By LOUIS AZRAEL

War Story . . .

Not long ago a Crisfield (Md.) family learned how their son, a Navy cadet, died. It is one of the saddest kind of war stories.

At David L. Quinn was the son of a family who had been in the service for two years he was a prisoner there and he grew ill. Prison hospital facilities in Luzon were miserable. So was the climate.

Finally, in desperation, the Crisfield boy and some other suffering American prisoners asked to be transferred, even if it meant going to Japan itself. Conditions might be better, they thought. They couldn't be worse.

Last December these men were on a Japanese ship on route to the mainland.

American airplanes swooped down, strafing.

Lieutenant Quinn was one of the American prisoners who were killed.

He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Quinn, a former student at the University of Maryland and a member of the Protestant Episcopal ministry.

Athletic Note . . .

In 1942 the Baltimore Orioles signed up a local kid named Bob Linsinger, who lived at 832 Woodington road. They farmed him out to Lancaster, where he won 28 and lost seven.

In 1943 Bob Linsinger went into the Army.

A few days ago, in Germany, Private First Class Linsinger, pitching for the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division against another

Army team, turned in a no-hit, no-run game.

His division's baseball team is good, but it hasn't achieved anything nearly as remarkable as the softball team. At last available reports, that bunch had gone 53 innings without letting an opposing player reach home plate.

Even so, the team is probably no better than, if as good as, the twenty-ninth Division softball team which won the European theater championship in England before invasion. That team was built around three Baltimoreans—George Buckless, Maurice Jacobs and Eddie Hauser.

Business Note:

Getting ready for postwar business, one wholesale distributor of radios and electrical appliances in Baltimore has just issued a letter to its retail customers.

There will be no "I can get it for you wholesale" from this firm, it promises, and it urges general abandonment of this once-popular policy.

The letter says, in part: "There are many new manufacturers, distributors and dealers in radio and allied products. Competition, after the kick-off, or initial phase, will be keen. . . . We are opposed to a distributor to the merchandise through his dealers, not in competition with them."

We support our pledge with a \$1,000 forfeit, payable to any recognized charity on submission of evidence by any dealer that we have violated this policy."

## The News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Characters in the Petain treason trial looked as if they had been borrowed from Daumier, the artist who raised cartooning of French justice into imperishable masterpieces.

Daumier presented weakened attorneys, judges resembling pawnshop proprietors and jurists selected from the gutters late at night.

If any of his courtroom caricatures represented benignity, kindness, honest dignity—in fact, any attribute except selfishness—I failed to see that picture.

His was not the historic conception of French justice occasionally raised by reminiscences of what happened to Jean de Arc, Dreyfus, Dantès, but the utter futility of justice among men obsessed with thirst for gold, preferment or power. He portrayed justice on the pawnbroker's level.

INSIDE VICHY STORY

The inside story here on Vichy and the characters of the Palais de Justice never ran far contrary to the evidence hinted in Admiral Leahy's letter.

Petain, by his own eligibilities, was not believed in Washington to have a mind of his own. He was never able to control, but was always controlled. A man whose intentions were accepted as secretly honorable by such an assiduously honest observer as Leahy, intimate observer as Vichy by whom he was sent to Vichy by Mr. Roosevelt solely for that observing purpose.

Petain suffered more ill health midway in his regime, and when he was moved to Vichy in 1940 no one paid attention to him thereafter, either here or in France. We did not need a server in Vichy then. We could see him plainly in all his acts at any distance.

LAVAL'S PERSONALITY.

Laval, on the other hand, has a mind perfected in duplicity from long zeal and practice. No one could know for sure what side he was at any time, for the art of his mental mobility in commercialized French politics of the day was what distinguished him in that sort of world.

This was the perfect type of mind to outwit debilitated Petain at Vichy for the Nazis.

## Von Wiegand Says

By KARI H. VON WIEGAND

Dean of American War Correspondents.

Written Expressly for the Hearst Newspapers.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—All the small islands which constitute Japan proper are crowded with 80,000,000 people—an average density of more than 100 per square mile on some of the islands.

The area of Japan proper is only a few thousand square miles larger than that of California. Chaos in Japan would foster Communism, as it has so evidently done in Europe.

Anyone who has a personal

knowledge of Japan and the Japanese people knows that the throne is the keystone and citadel of law and order and stability within those islands, although it has not always carried beyond Japan proper.

FORBIDDING PROSPECTS

If the Emperor abdicates, commits suicide or is induced not to sign the surrender decree, we may be certain that for some time the Japanese marshall, generals and troops in China, Hongkong, Singapore, Java, Sumatra and scores

of other places will not obey orders from any other authority.

A veritable carnage of death and destruction may be the consequence, as Japan would then have no one to look forward to and American and British prisoners of war and internees might then be in great peril.

Nothing yet has been made known of the concessions made to Russia by President Truman and Premier Attlee at Potsdam and by Chinese Premier T. T. Soong in Moscow to induce Stalin to break his personally made neutrality pact with Japan, as Hitler broke his non-aggression pact with Stalin, and scarcely with more notice.

MANCHURIAN OUTLOOK

The Manchurian provinces will be occupied, no doubt, by the Red Army with possibly some Chinese troops, though this is by no means certain, and in any event the Chinese may not be expected to go beyond Mukden.

Peking, the beautiful ancient capital of the Mongol Emperor, Kublai Khan, grandson of Genghis Khan and who took the name Emperor Yuan, will again be Chinese.

Aside from the islands in the Pacific, which we will doubtless keep for strategic purposes, the lion's share of the fruits of the American victory will fall to Asia, as it has in Europe.

The atomic bomb makes America the strongest military power in the world today.

We have the power; we win the victory; we pay the costs; Stalin collects.

Communism and Socialism have the profits.

That is the historic irony of our war for world democracy.

Note On Army Justice . . .

Last week this column published an item about a Baltimore soldier, engaged to a girl here, who has been sentenced to life imprisonment in Germany on charges of attacking a German girl. This soldier claims to be innocent and charges that there is a deliberate practice on the part of Germans of accusing American soldiers.

Nevertheless, he says, American Army courts-martial have brought in many convictions.

This item has aroused, among others, Mr. Archey New, a Baltimore lawyer. He has written letters to Senators Radcliffe and Tydings demanding that the situation be investigated. He argues that the legal officer of an American Army unit, just returned from Germany, discounts the soldier's charge and asserts that no men are convicted without absolute proof of guilt. Furthermore, the life sentences are almost invariably reduced either by the reviewing authority immediately after trial, or later on.

"To send American soldiers up for life on German evidence, after they have fought our greatest war for our glorious victory, is as nauseating to me as the scenes of German prison camps at Dachau and Buchenwald."

In all fairness, must report that the legal officer of an American Army unit, just returned from Germany, discounts the soldier's charge and asserts that no men are convicted without absolute proof of guilt. Furthermore, the life sentences are almost invariably reduced either by the reviewing authority immediately after trial, or later on.

Political Note . . .

Though State elections are a long time off, Ellis Levin, lawyer, is already being groomed to run for the State Senate in the Fourth Baltimore district. The seat is now held by E. Milton Atfield.

STALIN COLLECTS PROFITS OF WAR

By KARI H. VON WIEGAND

Dean of American War Correspondents.

Written Expressly for the Hearst Newspapers.

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## CUTIES By E. Simms Campbell

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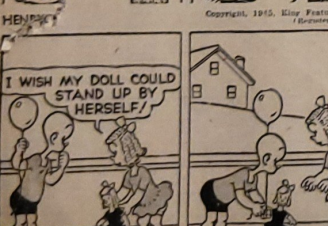
# Believe It or Not! by Ripley



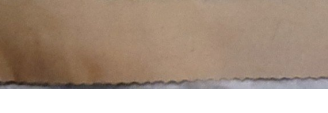
## THE PHANTOM by Lee Falk and Ray Moore



## LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY by Brandon Walsh



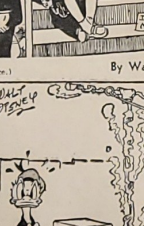
## HEBOP by Carl Anderson



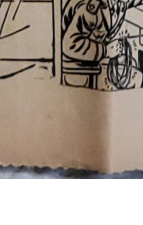
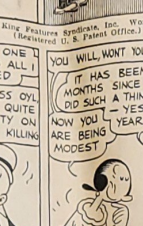
## BRINGING UP FATHER by George McManus



## THIMBLE THEATRE STARRING POPEYE by Tom Sims and B. Zabo



## BARNEY GOOGLE AND SNUFFY SMITH by Fred Lasswell



## DOUBLE TROUBLE by Roy Crane



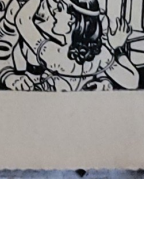
## FEED YOU!? by Roy Crane



## PRIVATE BREGER ABROAD by Dave Breger



## THE LONE RANGER by Bob Green

























# Excitement Wanes After Gala Start

## Lack Of Confirmation On Surrender Quiets Enthusiasm Of Early Celebrants

With no official confirmation of Jap surrender forthcoming from Washington as the day wore on, what started with the earmarks of a gala victory celebration on Baltimore streets this morning had, by mid-afternoon, diminished to an almost normal scene.

Crowds which poured into the business and shopping sections as the city's business day began, converted for a while, tooting horns, waving flags and otherwise building up to a mood for greeting the official word of the end of hostilities in the Pacific.

Their ardor dampened, however, as the awaited word did not arrive.

Would-be celebrants trekked homeward.

A parade which was partially formed broke up.

The crowds dwindled to clusters, confetti ceased flying, hawkers did little business and the public generally had decided to await the big news calmly.

Before noon paper scraps began fluttering in small quantities from the taller buildings—Baltimore and Light streets, Charles and Baltimore, and Lexington.

And in the midst of it someone set off a red flare.

Then dynamite caps, placed in trolley tracks, began exploding sporadically.

**POLICE TOLERANT**

Nearly policemen made no move to dampen the mounting spirit of the growing crowds.

Confetti throwers covered passersby.

Laden trolleys poured out more and more people.

In an unusual release of exuberance, one man stood at Charles and Mulberry streets and blew soap bubbles.

Another attached a huge American flag to his automobile and drove through downtown streets in a show of patriotism.

Dressed in a green sun suit and wearing a hat decorated with red, white and blue ribbons, a young woman who identified herself as Mrs. Leona McLaughlin, 400 block South Pulaski street, rode through the streets atop a passenger automobile.

She held an American flag and told questioners she was the spirit of "Miss America."

**SEMBLANCE OF PARADE**

The first semblance of a parade, unofficial, started on Fawn street when half a dozen automobiles, decorated with bunting and laden with celebrants, started toward the downtown section, horns tooting in raucous chorus.

Baltimoreans were starting their long-awaited end-of-the-war celebration—official confirmation or not—and hoping for a message from President Truman.

Crowds gathered about the microphone of newscasters in department store windows, listening, or scanned newspaper headlines eagerly for any confirmation of the Tokyo report that the Japanese have sent surrender acceptance to America.

A gathering of teen-age girls serenaded a willing group of servicemen with service songs at Baltimore and Charles streets.

Their reactions were summed up generally in the remarks of

**RATION DATA**

**CANNED GOODS**—Book 4, Blue Stamps Y-2, Z-2, A-1, B-1 and C-1 expire August 31, D-1 through H-1 valid through September 30, J-1, K-1, L-1, M-1, N-1 valid through October 31, P-1 through T-1 valid through November 30.

**MEATS, FATS, OILS**—Book 4, Red Stamps Q-2, R-2, S-2, T-2 and U-2 expire August 31, V-2 through Z-2 valid through September 30, A-1 through E-1 valid through October 31, F-1 through K-1 valid through November 30.

**SUGAR**—Sugar stamp 36 in Book 4 good for five pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

**GASOLINE**—A-16 stamp, good for six gallons each, expires September 21. B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 good for five gallons. License number and State must be written on face of all coupons. Mileage records must be presented with all applications for supplemental gasoline.

**SHOES**—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Book 3 valid indefinitely.

**FUEL OIL**—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons for No. 1 fuel oil valid through August 31, period 1 coupon for 1945-46 now valid.

**PAY FOR FATS**—Housewives are entitled to four cents and two meat ration points per pound.



Miss Josephine Varano, 3034 Baker street, an Eastern Aircraft employee, whose brother, Richard Varano, is now on Okinawa. She said:

"I don't know what to think. I don't trust the Japanese. I don't think the war will be over until they get Hirohito. They tricked us once—they can do it again."

A soldier, T/5 Henry Rubin, U. S. A. F., 4321 East Lombard street, who was on route home on a 15-day furlough after six months of maneuvers in California, said:

"ON TRAIN 3 DAYS

"I'm tickled to death, if it's true. I've been on a train for three days and didn't even know anything was going on. I'm going to celebrate, plenty."

Carl Elliott, 2242 North Cove road, Lodge Forest, a war worker:

"Good. I've got two boys in it. They're on their way home. My letters began coming back from Europe last week. They are about four points ahead of discharges, but now they won't have to go to the Pacific."

**GOOD, IF TRUE**

Herbert Ochs, 920 South Hanover street, war worker:

"I'm still waiting for it to be official. It's good if it's true. It'll be all right when the boys come back. I've been over there myself, in the last war."

Miss Connie Jackson, 23 South Durham street:

"I don't believe it. When President Truman says it, I'll believe it."

Robert Limerick, 23 East Fort avenue:

"How do I feel? I feel good. I've had four nephews in it, one of them was killed in Italy."

James Willard, 1005 Hartford street, who has three brothers in the armed forces:

"I don't know. I knew they were ready to give up. There was too much of everything against them."

**SHOULD BE POLICED**

Miss Madeline Wilson, Havre de Grace:

"They'd be fools not to give up."

**Food Firm Here Wins 'A' Award**

For outstanding achievement in wartime food processing, Corkran Hill & Co., 1001 South Dukeland avenue, has been given the "A" award of the Department of Agriculture.

It was stated that the company maintained capacity production at all times when not stopped by shortages of basic supplies, and that good labor-management relations prevailed throughout.

The citation, addressed to "the men and women of Corkran Hill," honored employees equally with employers.

Mr. Balbridge will meet with representatives of the plant to plan an official presentation ceremony soon, in which it is hoped that the Department of Agriculture and the armed forces will participate.

**OPA Changes Shoe Ration-Free Period**

The State Office of Price Administration announced today that low-priced men's and women's shoes may be retailed ration free from August 17 to September 19.

Originally the free sales period was set from August 17 to October 13. The OPA gave no reason for the change.

**SPECIAL NOTICES**

John Hamilton, 1745 E. Washington St., will be closed until August 20.

Due to Alterations and Variations in Our Regularly Scheduled Service.

Good dancers have twice as many dates as poor dancers. Dance well... by taking the dance lessons in America. Only \$1 a lesson. Free trial lesson. Mrs. Marshall, 519 North Charles Street.

## ENGAGED—Miss Betsy Newsom Gallagher of Windsor Hills is engaged to be married to Lt. Boyd Foster Reeder, U. S. A., son of Col. Harry L. Reeder, U. S. A., and Mrs. William V. Gallagher, Jr., have announced.

## Dr. Bonelli Dies After Brief Illness

Dr. Nicholas W. Bonelli, for 11 years physician to the city Police Department, died this afternoon at the Baltimore General Hospital, where he had been admitted Monday.

Dr. Bonelli, who had not been in the best health for some time, was taken desperately ill at Ocean City on Sunday, and was brought to Baltimore in an ambulance.

Several blood transfusions were given him, the blood donors being policemen.

Dr. Bonelli, who lived at 517 Stanford road, is survived by his wife and two daughters.

## Brothers In Navy Meet In Pacific

Lawrence T. and Franklin Owens, brothers, 714 Wyndhurst avenue, who on January 5, 1942, enlisted together here in the Navy with a third brother, Allen, Jr., met unexpectedly off Okinawa, where they were on separate warships, according to a letter just received from them by their mother, Mrs. Allen Owens, Sr.

Lawrence, chief storekeeper on one warship, got word that Franklin, electrician's mate, first class, was on another. They communicated by signal lights, then arranged for leave and got together. They wrote to their mother telling of the unexpected meeting.

The third brother, Allen, also is on a warship in the Pacific.

## SADDLE SENT TO HALSEY

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—The saddle that Adm. William F. Halsey hopes to use when he rides the Emperor's white horse was en route to Tokyo today by air express.

The Baltimore News-Post and American are offering weekly cash prizes for news tips and amateur photos. Best tip gets \$25, the next best gets \$10, and the next 15 get \$1 each. For each amateur photo published \$3 will be paid. Phone News-Tip Editor, Lexington 4165.

Rush news photos to Picture Editor.

## "splendid services"

"Even in wartime my splendid services have remained unchanged. I know from experience, having used your Mansion before the war. As before, no detail was neglected, everything went smoothly."

COMPLETE FUNERALS priced from \$100 to \$1000 and up, including use of air-conditioned Funeral Mansion.

**Wm. Cook**

INCORPORATED

St. Paul Street at Preston

Call Milberry 804 Day or Night

Five Fishery Photo Tickets Only \$1.50 including tax for a 50¢ hotel. Buy 10 for \$15.00. Buy 20 for \$25.00. Buy 30 for \$35.00. Buy 40 for \$45.00. Buy 50 for \$55.00. Buy 60 for \$65.00. Buy 70 for \$75.00. Buy 80 for \$85.00. Buy 90 for \$95.00. Buy 100 for \$105.00. Buy 110 for \$115.00. Buy 120 for \$125.00. Buy 130 for \$135.00. Buy 140 for \$145.00. Buy 150 for \$155.00. Buy 160 for \$165.00. Buy 170 for \$175.00. Buy 180 for \$185.00. Buy 190 for \$195.00. Buy 200 for \$205.00. Buy 210 for \$215.00. Buy 220 for \$225.00. Buy 230 for \$235.00. Buy 240 for \$245.00. Buy 250 for \$255.00. Buy 260 for \$265.00. Buy 270 for \$275.00. Buy 280 for \$285.00. Buy 290 for \$295.00. Buy 300 for \$305.00. Buy 310 for \$315.00. Buy 320 for \$325.00. Buy 330 for \$335.00. Buy 340 for \$345.00. Buy 350 for \$355.00. Buy 360 for \$365.00. Buy 370 for \$375.00. Buy 380 for \$385.00. Buy 390 for \$395.00. Buy 400 for \$405.00. Buy 410 for \$415.00. Buy 420 for \$425.00. Buy 430 for \$435.00. 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Buy 890 for \$895.00. Buy 900 for \$905.00. Buy 910 for \$915.00. Buy 920 for \$925.00. Buy 930 for \$935.00. Buy 940 for \$945.00. Buy 950 for \$955.00. Buy 960 for \$965.00. Buy 970 for \$975.00. Buy 980 for \$985.00. Buy 990 for \$995.00. Buy 1000 for \$1005.00. Buy 1010 for \$1015.00. Buy 1020 for \$1025.00. Buy 1030 for \$1035.00. Buy 1040 for \$1045.00. Buy 1050 for \$1055.00. Buy 1060 for \$1065.00. Buy 1070 for \$1075.00. Buy 1080 for \$1085.00. Buy 1090 for \$1095.00. Buy 1100 for \$1105.00. Buy 1110 for \$1115.00. Buy 1120 for \$1125.00. Buy 1130 for \$1135.00. Buy 1140 for \$1145.00. Buy 1150 for \$1155.00. Buy 1160 for \$1165.00. Buy 1170 for \$1175.00. Buy 1180 for \$1185.00. Buy 1190 for \$1195.00. Buy 1200 for \$1205.00. Buy 1210 for \$1215.00. Buy 1220 for \$1225.00. Buy 1230 for \$1235.00. Buy 1240 for \$1245.00. Buy 1250 for \$1255.00. Buy 1260 for \$1265.00. Buy 1270 for \$1275.00. Buy 1280 for \$1285.00. Buy 1290 for \$1295.00. Buy 1300 for \$1305.00. 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Buy 2950 for \$2955.00. Buy 2960 for \$2965.00. Buy 2970 for \$2975.00. Buy 2980 for \$2985.00. Buy 2990 for \$2995.00. Buy 3000 for \$3005.00. Buy 3010 for \$3015.00. Buy 3020 for \$3025.00. Buy 3030 for \$3035.00. Buy 3040 for \$3045.00. Buy 3050 for \$3055.00. Buy 3060 for \$3065.00. Buy 3070 for \$3075.00. Buy 3080 for \$3085.00. Buy 3090 for \$3095.00. Buy 3100 for \$3105.00. Buy 3110 for \$3115.00. Buy 3120 for \$3125.00. Buy 3130 for \$3135.00. Buy 3140 for \$3145.00. Buy 3150 for \$3155.00. Buy 3160 for \$3165.00. Buy 3170 for \$3175.00. Buy 3180 for \$3185.00. Buy 3190 for \$3195.00. Buy 3200 for \$3205.00. Buy 3210 for \$3215.00. Buy 3220 for \$3225.00. Buy 3230 for \$3235.00. Buy 3240 for \$3245.00. Buy 3250 for \$3255.00. Buy 3260 for \$3265.00. Buy 3270 for \$3275.00. Buy 3280 for \$3285.00. Buy 3290 for \$3295.00. Buy 3300 for \$3305.00. Buy 3310 for \$3315.00. Buy 3320 for \$3325.00. Buy 3330 for \$3335.00. Buy 3340 for \$3345.00. Buy 3350 for \$3355.00. Buy 3360 for \$3365.00. Buy 3370 for \$3375.00. Buy 3380 for \$3385.00. Buy 3390 for \$3395.00. Buy 3400 for \$3405.00. Buy 3410 for \$3415.00. Buy 3420 for \$3425.00. Buy 3430 for \$3435.00. Buy 3440 for \$3445.00. Buy 3450 for \$3455.00. Buy 3460 for \$3465.00. Buy 3470 for \$3475.00. Buy 3480 for \$3485.00. Buy 3490 for \$3495.00. Buy 3500 for \$3505.00. Buy 3510 for \$3515.00. Buy 3520 for \$3525.00. Buy 3530 for \$3535.00. Buy 3540 for \$3545.00. Buy 3550 for \$3555.00. Buy 3560 for \$3565.00. Buy 3570 for \$3575.00. Buy 3580 for \$3585.00. Buy 3590 for \$3595.00. Buy 3600 for \$3605.00. Buy 3610 for \$3615.00. Buy 3620 for \$3625.00. Buy 3630 for \$3635.00. Buy 3640 for \$3645.00. Buy 3650 for \$3655.00. Buy 3660 for \$3665.00. Buy 3670 for \$3675.00. Buy 3680 for \$3685.00. Buy 3690 for \$3695.00. Buy 3700 for \$3705.00. Buy 3710 for \$3715.00. Buy 3720 for \$3725.00. Buy 3730 for \$3735.00. Buy 3740 for \$3745.00. Buy 3750 for \$3755.00. Buy 3760 for \$3765.00. 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